ges have improved.

within the last year or two to their parishes, German manufactures. which are bound to receive them; and the knowledge of such proceeding deters other overseers years ago. Liverpool being the principal port from whence emigration takes place, I beg to enclose you herewith a statement (A) that has been published of the number who have sailed from the 1st January to the 5th July last, designating the countries to which they have gone, and the number for the years 1833, 1834, and 1835.

A society was formed some time since for the purpose of sending young females out to New The property the latter class has of late export-South Wales, but, as will be perceived by the ed annually to the United States, has been calcuenclosed copy of a resolution (B) passed by them, lated at a value of from two to four millions of they now decline recommending any further emi-dollars, and it is to be expected that this very gration there, owing to the excessive immorality profitable emigration would increase from year to stated to prevail there.

With great respect, I am, sir,

Your obedient servant, ALBERT DAVY, Consul U. S. A. Kingston-upon-Hull.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

EMIGRATION .- It appears, from a return which lowing measures: has just been prepared, that from the 1st of January last to the 5th of July, 24,065 persons have the United States would have to produce to the emigrated from Liverpool-7,518 in the first consul of the United States in the scaport a testithree months of that period, and 16,540 in the monial from the magistrate of their residence, purlast three months. Of the latter number, 3,825 porting that they have not been punished for a proceeded to the British colonies in North Ame- crime (political punishments excepted) for the last rica, 12,414 to the United States, 18 to the Cape three years; that they have not been in a jail or of Good Hope, 37 to Calcutta, and 74 to South workhouse during that period; and that they are America. In the year 1835, the total number of able to maintain themselves by their labor or capiemigrants was 16,542; in 1834, 20,846; and in tal. 1833, 15,386; making a grand total of persons who quitted this country in the last three years ber of emigrants was 16,547; in the correspond- to pay a considerable fine on landing him in the ing quarter of last year the number was 8,293; United States. which gives an increase on the present quarter of 3. That the consul of the United States in the

The Emigration Committee recently came to : resolution "that, adverting to the information imparted to the committee, both collectively and individually, of the excessive immorality stated to prevail in certain districts of New South Wales, they have formed the opinion that they cannot conscientiously recommend to the Government to encourage the further emigration of single females to Sydney, unprotected by parents or near relatives, however well selected.

> No. 6. UNITED STATES CONSULATE,

Bremen, September 5, 1836. Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the re ceipt of your esteemed circular of the 7th of July. 1836, requesting information respecting deportation of paupers from Great Britain and other quest your co-operation in presenting a memo places, &c. I am sorry that the information desired is not to be procured from authentic sources, for, properly speaking, it cannot be said that paupers are deported from Germany, though it may sometimes (but very rarely) be the case that families, almoners, and civil authorities, in order to ject, pay what is necessary for such a person to States, there are many persons and families who, warded for your signature. when they have paid for the passage, have little or Respectfully, your obedies no money left; and probably many of them, on arriving in the United States, are quite destitute of all. The different Governments of Germany are in general not much pleased with the spirit of emigration since several years predominant in Germany, and, as is said, try by all means to keep their subjects at home. The emigrants very often loudly and bitterly complain that the said Gosion to depart, put as many obstacles as possible in the way of the persons who intend to emiprove to their Governments that they have money

It has of late also become a general practice in from being so ready to assist as they were some of their paupers and vicious members, by collectporting them from the public funds.

This practice is not only highly injurious to the United States, as it burdens them with a host better and wealthier class of the inhabitants of this country from emigrating to the United States. year, in case the honest people of this country would not have to fear to be associated in the new country with the worst class of their countrymen. This, indeed, seems to be the secret motive of the above-mentioned measure. It is intended to stigmatize thereby that country which the wealthier class of the farmers and mechanics commence to consider as the land of promise.

To remedy that evil, I would propose the fol-

1. That all persons intending to emigrate to

2. That the consul of the United States in the scaport should have to certify these testimonials; and a half of 76,139. In the present quarter end- and that the masters of ships who would take a ing the 5th of July, we stated above, that the num- passenger without such a testimonial, should have

seaport should have power to refuse his certificate to all those emigrants who, in his opinion, would become a burden to the community on their arrival in the United States.

I am, sir, with high consideration, your mos obedient and humble servant,

F. LIST. Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

No. 8.

[From the New York Courier.]

Last evening a communication, of which the following is a copy, received by his honor the Mayor from the city of Boston, was laid before the common council of the city of New York:

Boston, June 23, 1837.

Sir: I have been instructed by the city council to address you on the subject of the introduction of foreign paupers into this country, and to rerial to Congress, at its approaching session, pray ing for its interference to prevent the great evils arising from the influx of paupers among us. Similar co-operation will be asked of the city governments of Philadelphia and Baltimore; and it is hoped that the united application of the princiget rid of a burdensome fellow or troublesome sub- pal cities that are burdened with this heavy tax may produce some effect on that body which has cross the Atlantic. But among the German emi- the power to relieve us by legislation. Should you grants, a great number of whom annually embark think favorably of the proposal, will you be good at this port, and who nearly all go to the United enough to inform me? and a memorial shall be for-

Respectfully, your obedient servant, SAMUEL A. ELLIOT, Mayor of Boston.

FEMALE INFLUENCE. BY MRS. P. W. BALL.

It has been asserted by a great French writer, that women form the character of a nation. Navernments, before they give to people the permis- poleon said the mother formed the man. If this be true, the importance of early female culture is too obvious to need pointing out to the most sugrate. Such emigrants, as I hear, must usually perficial observer of national character. It has been conceded on all sides, that nearly all the enough to pay for their travelling expenses and eminent men, eminent either for good or evil, for their passage; the said Governments being afraid that the emigrants may, by travelling, use- lessly spend their little fortune, and then return, and come on the charge of the community; and wisely and judiciously exerted, producing the spending of the passage; the said Governments being the have had mothers to whose training they owe that eminence. The mother of Washington is a brilliant modern example of maternal influence, and exhibiting all the appearance of approaching dissolution.

And such have been the salutary effects of these Pills, after every other remedy has lailed, and persons had given themselves up in despair of a cure!

They have been known to cure persons supposed to be far gone in consumption, and exhibiting all the appearance of approaching dissolution.

And such have been the salutary effects of these Pills, after every other remedy has lailed, and persons had given themselves up in despair of a cure!

They have been known to cure persons supposed to be far gone in consumption, and exhibiting all the appearance of approaching dissolution.

And such have been the salutary effects of these Pills, after every other remedy has lailed, and persons had given themselves up in despair of a cure!

They have been known to cure persons supposed to be far gone in consumption.

And such have been the salutary effects of these Pills, after every other remedy has lailed, and persons had given themselves up in despair of a cure! and come on the charge of the community; and the emigrants are therefore obliged to renounce most glorious result. She pointed the son to a and come on the charge of the community; and the emigrants are therefore obliged to renounce and give up all their rights as natives of the country. After the emigrants have got the permission to emigrate and set out, then their former Governments do not further care for them.

The letters or circulars addressed to the United States consults at Hamburg, Munich, Léipsic and Cassel, which were sent to me with the said circular of 7th July last, eclosed in the same enterpolate in the good man we love. The mothers of office.

I have, sir, the honor to remain, with the greatest respect, your most obedient servant, For Joshua Donge, H. W. BOHME.

To the Hon. Levi Woodden and the servant, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

Consultate of the Treasury, Washington.

No. 7.

Consultate of the Treasury, Washington.

Leipsic, March 8, 1837.

To the Hon. Levi Woodde, Content with the result without Leipsic and permission to the lege in the content of the generally vicious women, and according the means by which it was accomplished. Leipsic, March 8, 1837.

To the Hon. Levi Woodde, Content with the result without the post-office.

No. 7.

Consultate of the Treasury, Washington.

Leipsic, March 8, 1837.

The Do your circular letter of July 7, 1836.

The proprietor forms the proprietor, that a gentle sample of the patient, as evidently to prolong life for days and weeks, and give to it a positive comfort they never expend to the patient on the patient as evidently to prolong life for days and weeks, and give to it a positive comfort they never expend the patient, as evidently to prolong life for days and weeks, and give to it a positive comfort they never expend the patient, as evidently to prolong life for days and weeks, and give to it a positive comfort they never expend to the patient, as evidently to prolong life for days and weeks, and give to it a positive comfort they never expend the patient, as evidently to prolong life for days and weeks, and give to it a positive comfort the most weeks, and give to it a positiv

viously, says he believes that nearly all the pas- have made inquiries in respect to the transport of tion, the lustre of whose name will live so long viously, says he believes that nearly all the passengers go to the back settlements, to their friends, papers from this country to the United States; as our Republican States exist, a broad shrine for who had previously gone there, and had written but state affairs being in this country not so open-the worship of freedom. If then the greatest as who had previously gone there, and had written for them; and that it very rarely happened that any family went out on a roving expedition, not have deen discovered where the overseets have agreemoney is reduced. And many instances have been discovered where the overseets have agreemoney for the United States; but the paupers, and paid them the passage-money for the United States; but the paupers, have adopted the plan of getting there through Canada, on account of the moderate charge for the Canada, on account of the moderate charge for the Canada, on account of the moderate charge for the Dake of Saxe Gotha, has lately made Canada, on account of the moderate charge for the passage; by which means they have taken more passage; by which means they have taken more money with them into the country.

It is the general opinion among the owners of vessels, that during the last two years the number of paupers emigrating to the United States and Canada has very much diminished. Very few have gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county. (Porkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from this large county, (Yorkshire,) as labor has been easily obtained and was gone there from the free forther countries, and do not mingle in public assemblages. At the fire states of Saxony propositions to the saxony for the c two notorious robbers, Pfeifer and Albrecht,) will they deem mere external decoration, that only we maintain the right, in its most extended form, of the there was more than one family of three persons is little doubt that several other States will imitate by an eminent author, that the color of a nation's frowns down its violator.

In other countries some females, with the darthe towns and boroughs of Germany, to get rid ing ambition that characterises strong intellects, when combined with undisciplined passions, have ing the means for effectuating their passage to the avowed themselves infidels, and striven to shine United States among the inhabitants, and by sup- as stars in the hemisphere of metaphysical philosophy; but where, in all America, with an extraordinary exception, can the traveller point to an atheist woman? and that exception has sunk too of paupers and criminals, but it deters also the low even to attract the finger of scorn .- Maryland Journal.

> The Sugar Beet, will be cultivated to a consi derable extent in this country, not merely for the purpose of making sugar, but as food for anibenefited by it, as in France, where many poor pieces of land have been resuscitated after beets have been planted a few years, the soil yielding excellent wheat. Nothing is lost from this plant. The leaves are used in France as green fodder. The pumice, after being used for sugar, is excel-

Recommended by the Medical Faculty.

FLODOARDO HOWARD'S

Improved Compound FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILL

FOR THE CURE OF

Scrofula or Kings Evil, Chronic Rheaumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, White Swellings,

skin, Ulcerous Sores,

Obstinate eruptions of the

White Swellings,

And all diseases requiring the aid of alterative medicine This Extract is prepared from an improved formula, sanctioned by scientific Physicians and Pharmaceutists, and is decidedly one of the most active, efficacious, and con-

wenient preparations in use.

33-Mercury is added only when regularly prescribed.

It should be used, where circumstances will admit, under the guidance and direction of a physician.

Carefully prepared and sold only at my Pharmacy.
FLODOARDO HOWARD.
Also for sale at most of the Drug Stores in Washingto
City, Baltimore, and throughout the United States.
The following Select Medicines and miscellaneous a ticles are also prepared and sold as above:

Howard's Tonic Mixture, warranted a cure for

fever and ague.

Howard's Compound of Sarsaparilla, Cubebs, AND COPAIBA, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleets, Strictures, &c. Howard's Vermiffuge, a safe and effectual vorm-destroying medicine.
Howard's Cathartic Pills, without mercury.

HOWARD'S COMPOUND KREOSOTE TOOTH HOWARD'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF CARRAGEEN,

safe, simple, agreeable, and effectual remed HOWARD'S COMPOUND KREOSOTE TOOTH WASH, for

arresting and preventing decay in teeth, and for diseases of the guns; an agreeable and pleasant wash for preserv-ing them in a healthy condition. HOWARD'S KREOSOTE TOOTH PASTE. DR. WISTAR'S COUGH LOZENGES, celebrated for the

cure of coughs, colds, &c.
HOWARD'S INDELIBLE INK. HOWARD'S IMPROVED CHEMICAL CHLORIDE SOAF HOWARD'S CHEMICAL SHAVING COMPOUND. HOWARD'S SUPERIOR TOILET SOAP.

HOWARD'S CHEMICAL ESSENCE OF SOAP, for 1emov g grease, paint, tar, &c., from wearing apparel. HOWARD'S CHRYSTAL CEMENT, for mending broken lass, china, earthenware, &c. HOWARD'S ISSUE OINTMENT, for keeping open issue

and blisters.
Howard's Magnolia Extract, a delicate and delici us perfume for the toilet. HOWARD'S SUPERIOR COLOGNE WATER. HOWARD'S FLORIDA WATER. HOWARD'S LAVENDER WATER. HOWARD'S HONEY WATER.

Howard's Superior Tooth Powder. April 14.

CONSUMPTION!

DR. RELFE'S ASTHMATIC PILL'S have, from D. R. RELFE'S ASTHMATIC PILL'S have, from their extraordinary success in giving instant relief, and in curing Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Difficulty of Breathing, Wheezing, Tighthess of the Chest, Pain in the Side, Spitting of Blood, Chilliness and Shiverings that precede Fevers and Lung Complaints generally! become one of the most popular Medicines known, and are sought after from every part of the country, on account of the astonishing success which has attended their administration in the above complaints, frequently curing the most obstinate cases, and giving the most unexpected relief, after every other remedy has failed, and persons had given themselves up in despair of a cure!

Sir: On your circular letter of July 7, 1836, I Christian mother to form a head for a great na-TODD'S Drug Store.

April 14 April 14 | March 17.

NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Preamble and Constitution of the Native American

A merchant who had a vessel sail from the leave Gotha on the 15th of this month; and it is intended to empty, by and by, all the workhouses and jails of that country in this manner. There all, 163 persons—states that he does not believe all, 163 persons—states that he does not believe all intended to empty, by and by all the workhouses and jails of that country in this manner. There are controls and influences them. It has been said influences them. It has been said influences them are controls and influences them. It has been said influences them are controls and influences them. It has been said influences the value of the Government; and to obtain this great little doubt that several other States will imitate by an embeat author that the color of a nation's there was more than one family of three persons who were of the class of paupers; the rest were than one family of three persons is little doubt that several other States will imitate that nefarious practice. In order to stop it, I have seen than one family of three persons who were of the class of paupers; the rest were than one family of three persons is little doubt that several other States will imitate that nefarious practice. In order to stop it, I have seen that the Constitution for sent an article into the General Gazette of Augstantian and the doubt that several other States will imitate that nefarious practice. In order to stop it, I have seen that the Constitution for sent an article into the General Gazette of Augstantian and the doubt that the color of a nation's lead to the sent an entire repeal of the naturalization law by Congress. Aware that the Constitution for sent an article into the General Gazette of Augstantian and the doubt that the color of a nation's lead to the color of a nation's expenses; and some, atmong in appearance poor, that this behavior was contrary to all laws of naturalization, is intended to act in a prespective more known to have in their possession considerable property. Another counteracting effect of the emigration of paupers is, the return of several wards a country which offers the best market to ever been regarded sacred, and society sternly and society sternly to all laws of naturalization, is intended to act in a prespective more modest and religious than those of any other country. Among us, the marriage tie has ever been regarded sacred, and society sternly connected with a prespective more modest and religious than those of any other country. Among us, the marriage tie has ever been regarded sacred, and society sternly connected with more modest and religious than those of any other country. Among us, the marriage tie has ever been regarded sacred, and society sternly connected with more modest and religious than those of any other country. cracy of human nature. Acting under these generic prin-ciples, we further hold that, to be a permanent people, we must be a united one, bound together by sympathies, the result of a common political origin; and to be national, we oust cherish the native American sentiment, to the entire and radical exclusion of foreign opinions and doctrines in troduced by foreign paupers and European political ad-venturers. From Kings our gallant forefathers won their liberties-the slaves of Kings shall not win them back

Religiously entertaining these sentiments, we as so emuly believe that the day has arrived, when the Amerilemnly believe that the day has arrived, when the Ameri-cans should unite as brothers to sustain the strength and purity of their political institutions. We have reached that critical period foreseen and prophesied by some of the clear sighted apostles of freedom, when danger threatens from every ship that floats on the ocean to our shores; when every wind that blows wafts the ragged paupers to our cities, bearing in their own persons and characters the elements of degradation and disorder. To prevent mals. The yield to an acre is enormous, avera-ging from twenty-five to thirty tons. The soil is To fight over this great moral revolution, the shadow of

ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION.

First. We bind ourselves to co-operate, by all lawful lent for all kinds of animals. One hundred pounds of Beet will yield seven pounds of sugar, giving at twenty tons to the acre, a product of about \$1500!—Northampton (Mass.) Courier. Third. That we will not hold him guiltless of his coun

try's wrong who, having the power, shall place a foreigner on office while there is a competent native willing to accept. Fourth. That we will not, in any form or manner, connect ourselves with the general or local politics of the country, for aid, nor be the means of aiding, the cause of any politician or party whatsoever, but will exclusively advocate, stand to, and be a separate and independent party of native Americans, for the cause of the country, and upon the principles as set forth in the above preamble and these articles.

Fifth. That we will not, in any manner whatever, connect ourselves, or be connected, with any religious sect

or denomination: leaving every creed to its own strength, and every man untrammelled in his own faith; adhering, for ourselves, to the sole cause of the natives, the es-tablishment of a national character, and the perpetuity of our institutions, through the means of our or

men.

Sixth. That this Association shall be connected with and form a part of such other societies throughout the United States as may now or hereafter be established on the principles of our political creed.

Seventh. That this Association shall be styled the "Native American Association of the United States."

Eighth. That the officers shall consist of a President,

Figure. That the others shall consist of a President, Vice President, Council of Three, Corresponding Secretary, a Committee on Addresses to consist of three members, a Treasurer, and such others as may be required under any by-laws hereafter adopted, and whose duties shall be therein defined.

Ninth. That all the foregoing officers shall be elected by the meating the control of the control of

by this meeting, to serve for one year, except the Com-mittee on Addresses, which shall be appointed by the

Tenth. That the President, or, in his absence, the Vice President, or, in the absence of both, the Corresponding or Recording Secretary, is authorized to convene a meeting of this Association whenever it may be deemed ne-

LEE'S Lottery and Exchange Office, 5 doors east A . of the National Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, where he keeps constantly on hand a fine selection of Trekets, in all the various Lotteries now drawing under the management of D. S. Gregory & Co.
All orders promptly attended to.

WM. W. BANNERMAN respectfully informs the public, that he continues to execute Engraving all its various branches; also Copperplate printing.

SAMUEL DE VAUGHAN, CUPPER, LEECHER, AND BLEEDER,

HAS on hand, and will constantly keep a large supply of the best Sweedish Leeches. He can be found at all hours at his residence on 9th street, three doors north of Pennsylvania Avenue, nearly opposite Gunton's Drug

DANIEL PIERCE respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed his Umbrella Manufactory to the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, immediately opposite his former stand, and next door to the Native American Hotel. Persons having Umbrellas to cover, or repair, are respectfully solicited to call as

above.
P. S. As several Umbrellas have lost the names by removing, the owners would much oblige if they would come and designate their Umbrellas. Sept. 23—3m

FRENCH LESSONS.—Mons. Abadic has the hono It to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and its vicinity, that he continues to give lessons in his own native language at his rooms, or private families and academies, at a moderate price. For particulars apply at this office.

Abadie's French grammar and course of French Literature, for sale at all the book-stores.

GARLEGANT'S BALSAM OF HEALTH. PREPARED ONLY BY JOHN S. MILLER,

TODD'S Drug-Store.

THE AMERICAN ANTHOLOGY;

A Magazine of Poetry, Biography, and Criticism, to be published Monthly, with splendid illustrations on steel. published Monthly, with splendid illustrations on sleet.

W HILE nearly every other country of the old world can boast its collected body of national poetry, on which the seal of a people's favorable judgment has been set, and which exhibits to foreign nations, in the most striking light, the progress of civilization and literary refinement among its inhabitants; while England, especially, proudly displays to the world a corpus poetarum, the lustre of whose immortal wreath has shed a brighter glory upon her name than the most splendid triumplis which her statesmen and her soldiery have achieved, our own country appears to be destitute of poetic honors. Appears, we say, for although no full collection of the chef drawes of our writers has been made, yet there exist, and are occasionally to be met with, productions of American poets which will bear comparison with the noblest and most polished efforts of European genius, and which claim for America as high a rank in the scale of literary elevation as is now ceded to older, and, in some respects, more favored lands.

which claim for America as high a rank in the scale of literary elevation as is now ceded to older, and, in some respects, more favored lands.

Impressed with the correctness of this judgment, we propose to issue a monthly magazine which shall contain, in a perfect, unmutilated form, the most meritorious and beautiful effusions of the poets of America, of the past and present time, with such introductory, critical, and biographic notices, as shall be necessary to a correct understanding of the works presented to the reader, and to add interest to the publication. Those who imagine that there exists a dearth of materials for such an undertaking; who believe that the Aonian Maids have confined their richest favois to our transatlantic brethren to the exclusion of native genius, will be surprised to learn that we are already in possession of more than two hundred volumes of the productions of American bards, from about the year 1630 to the present day. Nor is it from these sources alone that materials may be drawn. There are but few writers in our country who pursue authorship as a vocation, and whose works have been published in a collected form. Our poets, especially, have generally written for particular occasions, with the remembrance of which their productions have gone to rest, or their effusions have been carelessly inserted in periodicals of slight, meeti and time. particular occasions, with the remembrance of which their productions have gone to rest, or their effusions have been carelessly inserted in periodicals of slight merit and limited circulation, where they were unlikely to attract notice to themselves, or draw attention to their authors. The grass of the fields, and the flowers of the wideleness, are grass of the fields, and the flowers of the wilderness, are growing over the ashes of many of the highly gifted who, through the wild and romantic regions of our republic, have scattered poetry in "ingots, bright from the mint of genius," and glowing with the impress of beauty and the spirit of truth, a quantity sufficient, were it known and appreciated as it would be in other countries, to secure to them an honorable reputation throughout the world. Such were Hanney, author of 'Crystalina' and the 'Fever Pream:' Sands, author of 'Yamovden:' Wilcox, author Dream; SANDS, author of 'Yamoyden;' WILCOX, author of 'The Age of Benevolence: ROBINSON, author of 'The Savage;' LITTLE, the sweet and tender poet of Christian feeling; the lamented Brainard, and many beside, whose writings are almost unknown, save by their kindred associates and friends.

With the names of those poets who, within the last few with the names of those poets who, whath the last levy years, have extended the reputation of American literature beyond the Atlantic, Bryant, Dana, Percival, Sprague, Sigourney, Whitter, Willis. &c., the public are familiar; and we can assure them that there exists, though long and we can assure them that there exists, though long Sigourney, Whitter, Willis, &c., the public are familiar; and we can assure them that there exists, though long forgotten and unknown, a mine of poetic wealth, rich, varied, and extensive, which will amply repay the labor of exploring it, and add undying lustre to the crown which encircles the brow of American genius. In the publication now proposed, we shall rescue from the oblivion to which they have long been consigned, and embalm in a bright and imperishable form the numberless gems of purest ray, with which our researches into the literary antiquities of our country have endowed us; and we are confident that every lover of his native land will regard our enterprise as patriotic, and deserving the support of the citizens of the United States, as tending to elevate the character of the country in the scale of nations, and assert its claims to the station to which the genius of its children entitles it. With this conviction we ask the patronage of the community to aid us in our undertaking, conscious that we are meriting its support by exhibiting to the world a proud evidence that America, in the giant strength of her Herculean childhood, is destined ere long to cope in the arena of literature with those lands which, for centuries, have boasted their civilization and refinement, and justly exulted in the triumphs of thet reherished sons in the noblest field which heaven has oneself for ment, and justly exulted in the triumphs of their cherished sons in the noblest field which heaven has opened for human intellect.

The American Anthology will contain the complete works of a portion of the following—the most popular of our poetic writers—and of the others the best poems, and

our poetic writers—and of the others the best poems, and such as are least generally known:

John Quincy Adams, Washington Allston, Joseph Barber, Joel Barlow, Park Benjamin, Elizabeth Bogart, John G. C. Brainard, James G. Brooks, William Cullen Bryant, Willis Gaylord Clark, Robert S. Coffin, Richard H. Dana, George W. Doane, Joseph Rodman Drake, Timothy Dwight, Elizabeth F. Ellet, Emma C. Embury, Edward Everett, Summer L. Fairfield, Philip Frenau, William D. Gallagher, Hanna F. Gould, Filz-Greene Halleck, John M. Harney, John A. Hillhouse, Charles F. Hoffman, Mellen Grenvill Neat, John Peabody, B. W. O., James G. Percival, John Pierpont, Edward C. Pinckney, George D. Prentice, J. O. Rockwell, Robert U. Sande, Lydia H. Sigourney, Charles Sprague, J. R. Sutenchier, John Trumbull, Prosper M. Wetmore, John Greenleaf Whitter, Nathaniel P. Willis.

In addition to the poems of the above named on these

In addition to the poems of the above named authors. selections, comprising the best productions of more than four hundred other American writers, will be given as the

The AMERICAN ANTHOLOGY will be published on the

first Saturday of every month. Each number will contain seventy-two royal octave partial in the most beautiful manner on paper of surgin and two or more portraits, on steel, with other strations.

Price five dollars per annum, payable in advance. The first number will be published in December. Subscriptions received in New York by Wiley and Putnam, S1 Broadway, and Griswold and Cambreleng, 118 Fulton street. All letters to be addressed, pust paid, to RUFUS W. GRISWOLD,

July 29. Sec. N. Y. Ltt. Antiquarian Association.

THE NEW YORK Life Insurance and Trust Company has a capital subscribed of one million of dollars, but in consequence of being the depository of the Court of Chancery, and of the Surrowgate Courts of the State of New York, as well as of Individuals, the business means have increased to upwards of five millions of dollars, as appears by a report of the Muster in Chancery, dated 23d of May, 1835.

To persons in public employment, who receive fixed salaries, an Institution like this affords a certain mode of securing a sufficient sum for their families at a future day.

securing a sufficient sum for their families at a future duy; and if the object of a parent, besides that of merely making and it the object of a parent, besides that of merely making a living, is to accumulate something for the support and education of those who may be left behind, it can be realzed in this way, without exhausting those energies of mind and person which are usually necessary through the ordinary struggles of life.

ordinary struggles of life.

A person aged 30 years, whose income is \$1,000 per annum, may, by the appropriation of \$118 a year, secure to his children \$5,000, even if he should die the next day.

A husband 30 years old, may provide \$500 for his wife by paying annually the small amount of \$1180. At 45 years old, a clerk may create a saving fund of \$1,000, for the payment of his debts, by the annual premium of \$37 30. At 60, the same amount may be secured during a period of seven years, for the yearly payment of \$49 10.

In the minor offices of the public service, experience has shown that the salaries are not sufficient to enable the incumbents to lay up any thing, even for the infirmities of age, much less for the maintenance of those who survive. The labors of thirty years, are, therefore, productive of only the support of the day, and there are many sensitive and anxious hearts who live for the happiness of their families, that are harrassed for years by the dreadful apprehensions of future want.

their families, that are harrassed for years by the dreadful apprehensions of future want.

For such, a Life Insurance Company holds out refief, gives reality to hope, and, by the small economy of a few dollars per month, puts the mind at ease, and affords the means of securing it for others.

The preliminaries for effecting Insurances are very simple, being merely a declaration of age, health, and other particulars set out in the forms of the office, together with a statement of the physician and friend of the applicant upon some of the same points, the blanks for gether with a statement of the physician and friend of the applicant upon some of the same points, the blanks for which will be furnished by the agent in Washington city. As the design of the company is profit on the one side and protection to the other, and its means at a system are

and protection to the other, and its means ar system are directed to that end, it only requires a reciprocity of good faith, to produce the mutual result of strength to itself and security to its customers.

Officers in the Navy will also be Insured, either for shore or sea duty; the latter service, however, being with an additional premium, which will depend upon the latitude and climate of the voyage.

Insurance will be made for one year, or any period within seven years, or for life, the premium varying, in either case, according to the term. The risk of the company will commence with the date of the policy; but no Insurance will be considered valid until the policy is delivered to the insured. Full information will be given upon application, post paid, to

delivered to the insured. Full the post paid, to HENRY M. MORFIT.

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